

ATTACHMENT A

Claims 1 - 23: (Cancelled)

24. (Previously Presented) A metallocene compound comprising formula (IV):

$$R^{1}$$
 R^{2}
 R^{3}
 R^{4}
 R^{5}
 R^{5}
 R^{16}
 R^{16}
 R^{15}
 R^{15}
 R^{15}

wherein:

- M is a transition metal selected from group 3, 4, 5, 6 or a lanthanide or an actinide group in the Periodic Table of Elements;
- p is an integer from 0 to 3, wherein p is equal to a formal oxidation state of M minus 2;
- X, is the same or different, and is hydrogen, a halogen, R, OR, OSO $_2$ CF $_3$, OCOR, SR, NR $_2$ or PR $_2$, wherein R is a C_1 - C_{40} hydrocarbon group optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements; or two X can optionally form a substituted or unsubstituted butadienyl radical, or a OR'O group, wherein R' is a divalent radical selected from a C_1 - C_{40} alkylidene radical, a C_6 - C_{40} arylidene

- radical, a C_7 - C_{40} alkylarylidene radical and a C_7 - C_{40} arylalkylidene radical;
- L is a divalent bridging group selected from a C_1 - C_{20} alkylidene radical, a C_3 - C_{20} cycloalkylidene radical, a C_6 - C_{20} arylidene radical, a C_7 - C_{20} alkylarylidene radical, or a C_7 - C_{20} arylalkylidene radical optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements, or a silylidene radical comprising up to 5 silicon atoms;
- R^1 is a C_1 - C_{40} hydrocarbon group optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements;
- R^3 is a C_1 - C_{40} hydrocarbon group optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements;
- R^2 , R^4 and R^5 , are the same or different from each other, and are hydrogen or C_1 - C_{40} hydrocarbon groups optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements, with the proviso that at least one among R^2 , R^4 and R^5 is hydrogen;
- $-R^6$ and R^7 , are the same or different from each other, and are hydrogen or C_1 - C_{40} hydrocarbon groups optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements;
- R^{15} and R^{16} , are the same or different from each other, and are hydrogen or C_1 - C_{40} hydrocarbon groups optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements; and
- R^3 with R^4 and/or R^4 with R^5 can optionally join to form a aliphatic or aromatic 3-7 membered ring optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups

13-16 of the Periodic Table of Elements, the aliphatic or aromatic 3-7 membered ring optionally can comprise one or more hydrocarbon substituents comprising from 1 to 20 carbon atoms.

- 25. (Previously Presented) The metallocene compound of claim 24, wherein:
 - M is titanium, zirconium or hafnium;
 - p is 2;
- R is a linear or branched, cyclic or acyclic C_1 - C_{40} -alkyl radical, C_2 - C_{40} alkenyl radical, C_2 - C_{40} alkynyl radical, C_6 - C_{40} -aryl radical, C_7 - C_{40} -alkylaryl radical or C_7 - C_{40} -arylalkyl radical, optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements;
 - X is hydrogen, a halogen, or R;
- L is $Z(R'')_2$, wherein Z is a carbon or a silicon atom, and R" is a linear or branched, cyclic or acyclic C_1 - C_{10} -alkyl radical, C_2 - C_{10} alkenyl radical, C_2 - C_{10} alkynyl radical, C_6 - C_{10} -aryl radical, C_7 - C_{10} -alkylaryl radical, or C_7 - C_{10} -arylalkyl radical optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The metallocene compound of claim 24, wherein:
- R^1 is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C_1 - C_{20} -alkyl radical;
- R^3 is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C_1 - C_{20} -alkyl radical or a C_6 - C_{40} -aryl, radical;
 - R², R⁴ and R⁵ are hydrogen; and

- R^6 and R^7 are hydrogen or a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated $C_1\text{-}C_{20}\text{-}\text{alkyl}$ radical.
- 27. (Previously Presented) The metallocene compound according to claim 24, wherein R^{15} and R^{16} are linear or branched C_1 - C_{40} -alkyl radicals optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements.
- 28. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a metallocene compound of formula [[(I)]] (IV) comprising:
 - contacting a compound of formula [[(Ia)]] (IVa)

$$R^{1}$$
 R^{2}
 R^{4}
 R^{5}
 R^{6}
 R^{8}
 R^{8}
 R^{8}
 R^{8}
 R^{8}

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^{2} & R^{3} \\
R^{4} & R^{5} \\
R^{16} & R^{6}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^{16} & R^{15} \\
\hline
 & (IVa)
\end{array}$$

and/or its double bond isomers with a base selected from T_jB , $TMgT^1$, sodium hydride, potassium hydride, metallic sodium, metallic potassium, and combinations thereof, wherein:

- L is a divalent bridging group selected from a C_1 - C_{20} alkylidene radical, a C_3 - C_{20} cycloalkylidene radical, a C_6 - C_{20} arylidene radical, a C_7 - C_{20} alkylarylidene radical, or a C_7 - C_{20} arylalkylidene radical optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements, or a silylidene radical comprising up to 5 silicon atoms;
- R^1 is a C_1 - C_{40} hydrocarbon group optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements;
- R^3 is a C_1 - C_{40} hydrocarbon group optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements;
- R^2 , R^4 and R^5 , are the same or different from each other, and are hydrogen or C_1 - C_{40} hydrocarbon groups optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging

- to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements, with the proviso that at least one among R^2 , R^4 and R^5 is hydrogen;
- $-R^6$ and R^7 , are the same or different from each other, and are hydrogen or C_1 - C_{40} hydrocarbon groups optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements;
- R^{15} and R^{16} , are the same or different from each other, and are hydrogen or C_1 - C_{40} hydrocarbon groups optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements; and
- R³ with R⁴ and/or R⁴ with R⁵ can optionally join to form a aliphatic or aromatic 3-7 membered ring optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-16 of the Periodic Table of Elements, the aliphatic or aromatic 3-7 membered ring optionally can comprise one or more hydrocarbon substituents comprising from 1 to 20 carbon atoms.
- L is a divalent bridging group selected from a C_1 C_{20} alkylidene radical, a C_2 C_{20} eycloalkylidene radical, a C_4 C_{20} arylidene radical, a C_7 C_{20} alkylarylidene radical, or a C_7 C_{20} arylalkylidene radical optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13–17 of the Periodic Table of Elements, or a silylidene radical comprising up to 5 silicon atoms;
- R¹ is a C₁ C₄₀ hydrocarbon group optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13 17 of the Periodic Table of Elements;
- -R³-is a C₁-C₄₀-hydrocarbon group optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements;

- R², R⁴ and R⁵, are the same or different from each other, and are hydrogen or C₁ C₄₀ hydrocarbon groups optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements, with the proviso that at least one among R², R⁴ and R⁵ is hydrogen;

R⁶ and R⁷, are the same or different from each other, and are hydrogen or C₁-C₄₀ hydrocarbon groups optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements;

 $-R^8$, are the same or different from each other, and are hydrogen or $-C_1$ - C_{50} —hydrocarbon—groups—optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements, or two or more R^8 -optionally can join together to form at least one 3-7 membered ring, the 3-7 membered ring comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-16 of the Periodic Table of Elements; and the 3-7 membered ring optionally can be substituted with at least one C_1 - C_{20} —hydrocarbon group—optionally—comprising—at least—one—heteroatom belonging to—groups—13-17 of the—Periodic Table—of Elements; and

R³ with R⁴ and/or R⁴ with R⁵ can optionally join to form a aliphatic or aromatic 3.7 membered ring optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13.16 of the Periodic Table of Elements, the aliphatic or aromatic 3.7 membered ring optionally can comprise one or more hydrocarbon substituents comprising from 1 to 20 carbon atoms;

- B is an <u>alkali or alkaline earth</u> alkaline or alkali earth metal;

- j is 1 or 2, wherein j is equal to 1 when B is an alkaline metal, and j is equal to 2 when B is an alkaliearth metal;
- T is a linear or branched, cyclic or acyclic C_1 - C_{20} -alkyl radical, C_6 - C_{20} -aryl radical, C_7 - C_{20} -alkylaryl radical, or C_7 - C_{20} -arylalkyl radical, optionally comprising one or more Si or Ge atoms;
- T^1 is a halogen or OR'', wherein R'' is a linear or branched, cyclic or acyclic C_1 - C_{40} -alkyl radical, C_6 - C_{40} -aryl radical, C_7 - C_{40} -alkylaryl radical or C_7 - C_{40} -arylalkyl radical, optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements to form a metallocene compound product, wherein a molar ratio between the base and a ligand of the formula [[(Ia)]] (IVa) is at least 2:1; and
- contacting the metallocene compound product with a compound of formula MX_{p+2} , wherein:
 - M is a transition metal selected from group 3, 4, 5, 6 or a lanthanide or an actinide group in the Periodic Table of Elements;
 - p is an integer from 0 to 3, wherein p is equal to a formal oxidation state of M minus 2; and
 - X, is the same or different, and is hydrogen, a halogen, R, OR, OSO₂CF₃, OCOR, SR, NR₂ or PR₂, wherein R is a C_1 - C_{40} hydrocarbon group optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements; or two X can optionally form a substituted or unsubstituted butadienyl radical, or a OR'O group, wherein R' is a divalent radical selected from a C_1 - C_{40} alkylidene radical, a C_6 - C_{40} arylidene radical, a C_7 - C_{40} alkylarylidene radical and a C_7 - C_{40} arylalkylidene radical.

- 29. (Previously Presented) The process for preparing the metallocene compound of claim 28, wherein B is lithium.
- 30. (Previously Presented) The process for preparing the metallocene compound of claim 28, wherein T is a methyl radical or butyl radical.

31. (Cancelled)

32. (Currently Amended) A ligand of formula comprising formulas (IIa), (IIIa) and (IVa) and/or their and its double bonds isomers

(IIa) (IIIa)

$$R^{1}$$
 R^{2}
 R^{4}
 R^{5}
 R^{16}
 R^{16}
 R^{16}
 R^{15}
(IVa)

wherein:

- L is a divalent bridging group selected from a C_1 - C_{20} alkylidene radical, a C_3 - C_{20} cycloalkylidene radical, a C_6 - C_{20} arylidene radical, a C_7 - C_{20} alkylarylidene radical, or a C_7 - C_{20} arylalkylidene radical optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements, or a silylidene radical comprising up to 5 silicon atoms;
- R^1 is a C_1 - C_{40} hydrocarbon group optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements;
- R^3 is a C_1 - C_{40} hydrocarbon group optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements;
- R^2 , R^4 and R^5 , are the same or different from each other, and are hydrogen or C_1 - C_{40} hydrocarbon groups optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements, with the proviso that at least one among R^2 , R^4 and R^5 is hydrogen;

- $-R^6$, are the same or different from each other, and are hydrogen or C_1 - C_{40} hydrocarbon groups optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements;
- R³ with R⁴ and/or R⁴ with R⁵ can optionally join to form a aliphatic or aromatic 3-7 membered ring optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-16 of the Periodic Table of Elements, the aliphatic or aromatic 3-7 membered ring optionally can comprise one or more hydrocarbon substituents comprising from 1 to 20 carbon atoms; and
- -R¹⁰-is hydrogen or a C₁-C₄₀-hydrocarbon group optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups
 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements;
- -R¹¹, R¹², R¹³ and R¹⁴, are the same or different from each other, and are hydrogen or C₁ C₄₀ hydrocarbon groups optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13 17 of the Periodic Table of Elements, or two adjacent R¹¹, R¹², R¹³ and R¹⁴ can optionally join to form a 3-7 membered ring optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-16 of the Periodic Table of Elements, the 3-7 membered ring optionally can comprise one or more hydrocarbon substituents comprising from 1 to 20 carbon atoms; and
- R^{15} and R^{16} , are the same or different from each other, and are hydrogen or C_1 - C_{40} hydrocarbon groups optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements.
- 33. (Currently Amended) The ligand of claim 32, wherein:
 M is titanium, zirconium or hafnium;
- p is 2;

R is a linear or branched, cyclic or acyclic C_1 - C_{40} -alkyl radical, C_2 - C_{40} -alkenyl radical, C_2 - C_{40} -alkynyl radical, C_4 - C_{40} -alkylaryl radical or C_7 - C_{40} -arylalkyl radical, optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements;

-----X-is hydrogen, a halogen, or R;

- L is $Z(R'')_2$, wherein Z is a carbon or a silicon atom, and R'' is a linear or branched, cyclic or acyclic C_1 - C_{10} -alkyl radical, C_2 - C_{10} alkenyl radical, C_2 - C_{10} alkynyl radical, C_6 - C_{10} -aryl radical, C_7 - C_{10} -alkylaryl radical, or C_7 - C_{10} -arylalkyl radical optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements;
- 34. (Previously Presented) The ligand of claim 32, wherein:
- R^1 is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C_1 - C_{20} -alkyl radical;
- R^3 is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C_1 - C_{20} -alkyl radical or a C_6 - C_{40} -aryl, radical;
 - R², R⁴ and R⁵ are hydrogen; and
- R^6 and R^7 are hydrogen or a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated $C_1\text{-}C_{20}\text{-}\text{alkyl}$ radical.
- 35. (Currently Amended) A catalyst system obtained by contacting:
 - a) at least one metallocene compound of formula (IV)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^{3} & R^{4} \\
R^{1} & R^{5} \\
R^{1} & R^{6} \\
\hline
R^{16} & S \\
\hline
R^{16} & S \\
\hline
R^{15} & R^{15}
\end{array}$$

wherein:

- M is a transition metal selected from group 3, 4, 5, 6 or a lanthanide or an actinide group in the Periodic

 Table of Elements;
- p is an integer from 0 to 3, wherein p is equal to a formal oxidation state of M minus 2;
- X, is the same or different, and is hydrogen, a halogen, R, $\dot{O}R$, OSO_2CF_3 , OCOR, SR, NR_2 or PR_2 , wherein R is a C_1 - C_{40} hydrocarbon group optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements; or two X can optionally form a substituted or unsubstituted butadienyl radical, or a OR'O group, wherein R' is a divalent radical selected from a C_1 - C_{40} alkylidene radical, a C_6 - C_{40} arylidene radical, a C_7 - C_{40} alkylidene radical and a C_7 - C_{40} arylalkylidene radical;
- L is a divalent bridging group selected from a C_1 - C_{20} alkylidene radical, a C_3 - C_{20} cycloalkylidene radical, a C_6 - C_{20} arylidene radical, a C_7 - C_{20} alkylarylidene radical, or a C_7 - C_{20} arylalkylidene radical optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the

- Periodic Table of Elements, or a silylidene radical comprising up to 5 silicon atoms;
- R¹ is a C₁-C₄₀ hydrocarbon group optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements;
- R^3 is a C_1 - C_{40} hydrocarbon group optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements;
- R^2 , R^4 and R^5 , are the same or different from each other, and are hydrogen or C_1 - C_{40} hydrocarbon groups optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements, with the proviso that at least one among R^2 , R^4 and R^5 is hydrogen;
- $-R^6$ and R^7 , are the same or different from each other, and are hydrogen or C_1 - C_{40} hydrocarbon groups optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements;
- R^{15} and R^{16} , are the same or different from each other, and are hydrogen or C_1 - C_{40} hydrocarbon groups optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements; and
- R³ with R⁴ and/or R⁴ with R⁵ can optionally join to form a aliphatic or aromatic 3-7 membered ring optionally comprising at least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-16 of the Periodic Table of Elements, the aliphatic or aromatic 3-7 membered ring optionally can comprise one or more hydrocarbon substituents comprising from 1 to 20 carbon atoms;
- b) at least one alumoxane, or a compound able to form an alkylmetallocene cation; and
- c) optionally an organo aluminium compound.

36. (Cancelled)

37. (Previously Presented) A process for (co)polymerizing olefins comprising from 2 to 20 carbon atoms comprising contacting one or more of the olefins under polymerization conditions in presence of the catalyst system of claim 35.

38. (Cancelled)

39. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 37, wherein the olefins are alpha-olefins comprising from 2 to 20 carbon atoms.

40. (Cancelled)

41. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 37, wherein the olefins are selected from propylene, ethylene, 1-butene, and combinations thereof.

42. (Cancelled)